

### **AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS:**

The listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings of claims in the application:

### **LISTING OF THE CLAIMS**

**Please amend claims 3, 4, 5, 6, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, and 19 as follows:**

1. (Original) A method of preparing a formulation comprising an ion-conducting polymeric material, the method comprising:

(a) selecting an ion-conducting polymeric material of a type which includes:

- (i) phenyl moieties;
- (ii) carbonyl and/or sulphone moieties; and
- (iii) ether and/or thioether moieties;

(b) selecting a solvent mixture comprising water and a first organic solvent in which mixture said ion-conducting polymeric material can be dissolved and/or dispersed;

(c) dissolving and/or dispersing said ion-conducting polymeric material in said solvent mixture;

(d) removing greater than 80% of the total amount of said first organic solvent in said solvent mixture, thereby to leave a formulation comprising said ion-conducting polymeric material dissolved and/or dispersed in a solvent formulation comprising a major amount of water.

2. (Original) A method according to claim 1, wherein said first organic solvent selected in step (b) is water miscible at 25°C and has a boiling point of less than that of water.

3. (Currently Amended) A method according to claim 1 ~~or claim 2~~, wherein said first organic solvent has up to 5 carbon atoms.

4. (Currently Amended) A method according to ~~any preceding claim~~ claim 1, wherein said first organic solvent includes an hydroxyl, ether or carbonyl functional group.

5. (Currently Amended) A method according to ~~any preceding claim~~ claim 1, wherein said first organic solvent is selected from acetone, methylethylketone, ethanol and tetrahydrofuran.

6. (Currently Amended) A method according to ~~any preceding claim~~ claim 1, wherein said solvent mixture includes an optional second organic solvent having a boiling point which is greater than that of said first organic solvent.

7. (Original) A method according to claim 6, wherein said second organic solvent has a boiling point at atmospheric pressure which is at least 20°C greater than the boiling point of said first organic solvent.

8. (Currently Amended) A method according to ~~any preceding claim~~ claim 1, wherein the ratio of the wt% of water to the wt% of said first organic solvent is in the range 0.25 to 2.5.

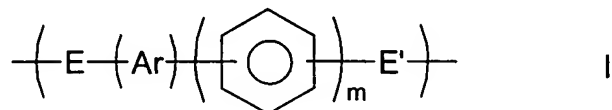
9. (Currently Amended) A method according to ~~any preceding claim~~ claim 1, wherein said solvent mixture of step (c) includes at least 1wt% and less than 20wt% of said ion-conducting polymeric material.

10. (Currently Amended) A method according to ~~any preceding claim~~ claim 1, wherein step (c) of the method is carried out at a temperature which is less than the boiling point of the solvent mixture.

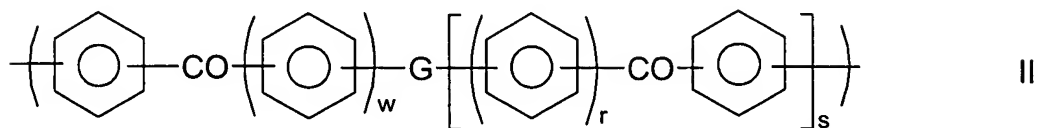
11. (Currently Amended) A method according to ~~any preceding claim~~ claim 1, wherein after removal of the first organic solvent the solvent formulation which includes a major amount of water includes at least 10wt% and less than 30wt% of said ion-conducting polymeric material.

12. (Currently Amended) A method according to ~~any preceding claim~~ claim 1, wherein said ion-conducting polymeric material includes:

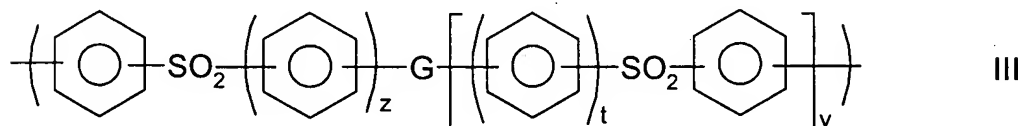
a moiety of formula



and/or a moiety of formula

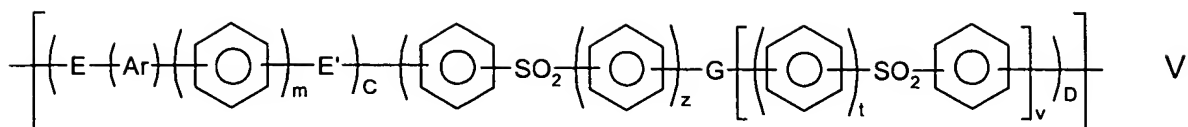


and/or a moiety of formula

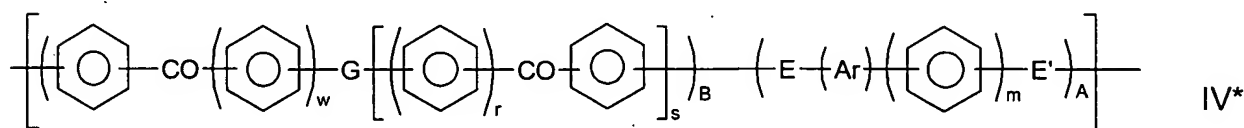


wherein at least some of the units I, II and/or III are functionalised to provide ion-exchange sites, wherein the phenyl moieties in units I, II, and III are independently optionally substituted and optionally cross-linked; and wherein m, r, s, t, v, w and z independently represent zero or a positive integer, E and E' independently represent an oxygen or a sulphur atom or a direct link, G represents an oxygen or sulphur atom, a direct link or a -O-Ph-O- moiety where Ph represents a phenyl group and Ar is selected from one of the following moieties (i)\* or (i) to (x) which is bonded via one or more of its phenyl moieties to adjacent moieties

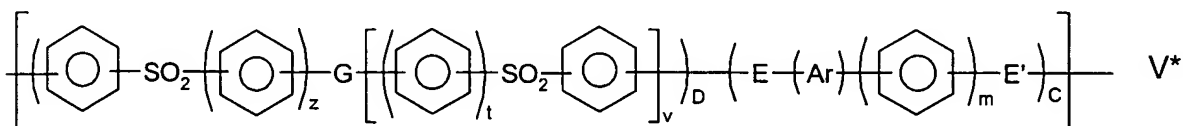




or a random or block copolymer of at least two different units of IV and/or V provided that repeat units (or parts of repeat unit) are functionalised to provide ion-exchange sites;  
or a homopolymer having a repeat unit of general formula



or a homopolymer having a repeat unit of general formula



or a random or block copolymer of at least two different units of IV\* and/or V\* provided that repeat units (or parts of repeat units) are functionalised to provide ion-exchange sites;  
wherein A, B, C, and D independently represent 0 or 1 and E, E', G, Ar, m, r, s, t, v, w and z are as described in claim 12.

15. (Currently Amended) A method according to ~~any preceding claim~~ claim 14, wherein said ion-conducting polymeric material includes at least some ketone moieties in the polymeric chain.

16. (Currently Amended) A method according to ~~any preceding claim~~ claim 1, wherein said ion-conducting polymeric material includes -ether-biphenyl-ether-phenyl-ketone-units.

17. (Original) A polymeric material containing formulation (hereinafter "said pmc formulation") which comprises an ion-conducting polymeric material dissolved and/or dispersed in a solvent formulation wherein:

- (a) said ion-conducting polymeric material includes:
  - (i) phenyl moieties;
  - (ii) carbonyl and/or sulphone moieties; and
  - (iii) ether and/or thioether moieties; and
- (b) greater than 50 wt% of said solvent formulation is made up of water.

18. (Original) A polymeric material according to claim 17, wherein said PMC formulation includes at least 9wt% of said ion-conducting polymeric material.

19. (Currently Amended) A method of fabricating an article, the method including the step of contacting a member with a formulation as described in ~~any preceding claim~~ 1.

20. (Original) A method according to claim 19, which is used to deposit the polymeric material on said member.